

OUR POLICY IN CUBA

Secretary Taft Outlines Intentions in New Order.

CUBANS GIVEN CHANCE

Message Directs Marines Not to Perform Police Duty.

Citizens Should Suppress Their Own Disorders and Not Depend on Marines to Quell Disturbances. Amnesty Covers Guanabacoa and La Suiza Affairs—Magoon Arrives. Situation at Cienfuegos Critical.

Havana, Oct. 9.—Gov. Magoon, accompanied by Gen. Bell and Mesdames Taft and Bacon, arrived here late this afternoon on the steamer Mascotte from Tampa. The Mascotte proceeded up the harbor, closely followed by the battle ship Texas, whose guns boomed forth a salute to the new governor, to which the Cubans fortress replied.

As soon as the Mascotte was anchored Secretary Taft, Mr. Bacon, and Minister Morgan went out in a launch to welcome Gov. Magoon. Gen. Funston went in another launch, but the health officer would not permit him to board the steamer, much to the gentleman's disgust. Secretary Taft's launch brought Gov. Magoon and his party ashore, where a group of civilians, officials, and American officers immediately surrounded all and shook hands with Gov. Magoon.

The party were at once driven to the palace. Gov. Magoon will stay at Mr. Morgan's residence for the present. He will not take up the reins of insular government until Messrs. Taft and Bacon sail for home. It is now arranged that they will start Saturday. They will sail on the battle ship Louisiana. The New Jersey and Virginia will accompany the Louisiana.

Policy Toward Cubans Indicated.

An order was issued by Secretary Taft to Gen. Funston today. It was important, as it outlined the President's policy regarding the duties of the American troops while they stay in Cuba. It also by implication reviewed the pledge that the occupation will be only temporary, and that Cuba will be left to govern herself again when events indicate that she is able to do so. The order is as follows:

Will you please direct Col. Walker to advise the officers of marines stationed in various parts of the island that they are not expected to take part in an active way in the suppression of disorder unless an extreme emergency arises which makes it absolutely necessary for them to protect life and property. Their duty generally is limited to tending their good offices between the conflicting elements and in preventing friction that in the high state of tension between the political parties is inevitable during the present crisis. It is expected that their presence in the community will create such a sense of security that the rural guards and local police will be able to suppress any disorder that may manifest itself.

The President of the United States deems it of the utmost importance that the American forces here be not engaged in any conflict with the Cubans, but that disorders by Cubans be suppressed by Cubans. It is also expected that officers and men, both in the army and Marine Corps, will exert every effort to maintain the courtesy possible to Cubans of all parties and avoid injuring their sensibilities in any way.

Mr. Taft today issued a proclamation granting amnesty to all persons who committed offenses of a political nature during the recent insurrection. It is thought he desired to head off any reprisals by members of either faction, which otherwise might keep the island in a ferment for some time to come. There is some local contention that the old laws conflict with the proclamation, but Mr. Taft acted after careful consideration.

What Proclamation Denies.

The proclamation in part reads: "Whereas, it appears that the organized forces, which until recently had been engaged in armed insurrection against the government of Cuba have disbanded as such, with the result that active organized hostilities have ceased throughout the island, and,

"Whereas, it accords with the purpose of the provisional government established by the United States in Cuba to promote by measures within its authority the restoration of moral conditions of peace favorable to the early re-establishment of Cuba's self-government; now,

"Therefore, I, William H. Taft, provisional governor of Cuba, by virtue of the power and authority vested in me by the President of the United States, do hereby proclaim and declare, without reserve or condition, except hereinafter provided, full and complete amnesty and pardon to all persons who directly or indirectly participated in the recent insurrection in Cuba, or who have given aid and comfort to persons participating therein for offense of a political nature committed in the course of said insurrection prior to the disbandment. The amnesty and pardon here granted shall be considered and construed as favoring the offense of rebellion, sedition, conspiracy and other related offenses, and as giving immunity from prosecution and punishment for seizures and appropriation of property for the military use of the insurrectionary forces."

Go. Taft says that the amnesty will be construed as covering the Guanabacoa and La Suiza affairs, these having been political disturbances. He adds that both these cases were deplorable, but in the present high state of political excitement the danger of disturbances growing out of the emotions that would be excited by a trial of these offenses, make it advisable to quash the prosecutions for the good of the greatest number. The proclamation adds:

Must Lay Down Arms.

"Individuals or bands, who, after the date of this proclamation, are found in arms, or disturbing the public order, or otherwise violating the laws of the Cuban

CONTINUED ON SECOND PAGE.

Boquets for Autumn Brides.

Choice varieties of flowers. Shaffer, 1461.

Lumber Trust Broken.

Best Boards, \$2 Per 100 ft. Libbey & Co., 6th st. and N. Y. ave.

WEATHER FORECAST.

For the District of Columbia, Eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware, and Maryland, fair and colder Wednesday. Thursday fair, continued cold; fresh northwesterly winds.

HERALD NEWS SUMMARY.

TELEGRAPHIC.

Four killed in powder explosion. Sugar rebate trial opens to-day. Sharp clash at "Al" Adams' inquest. Sensational scenes at Brouwer trial. Child's plea touches governor's heart. Ohio fight on oil trust opened. Cuban policy announced.

POLITICAL.

Speaker Cannon hits demagogues. Hearst denies Delaney place on ticket.

LOCAL.

Spanish war veterans march in parade. Wholesale Druggists' Association opens convention.

Bureau of Insular Affairs to handle Cuban matters.

Old Time Telegraph Operators elect officers.

Canal Commission asks for bids.

GENUINE RUBENS IS SEIZED.

Failure to Pay Duty Leads to Discovery of Masterpiece.

South Bend, Ind., Oct. 9.—A painting of Venus and Adonis, pronounced by experts a genuine Rubens, has been seized from Mentor Wetstein, secretary and treasurer of the Ideal Concrete Machinery Company, of this city, by Thomas H. Keef, special agent of the United States Treasury Department in Chicago, for failure to pay duty. The picture is twelve by fourteen inches, painted on copper. It is now in the possession of the collector of customs, and may be sold at auction.

Mr. Wetstein told Keef he had purchased the painting from a saloon keeper in Toronto, Ontario, for \$250. The Treasury agent, however, said he had information that no duty had been paid on the masterpiece, and further investigation convinced him of this. The owner was questioned and explained that in returning from Canada he left it in a valise in the aisle of the car, and then returned, expecting custom officers to open the satchel and examine it.

The painting is found to be from a collection of the late Hector Cameron, a well-known Canadian lawyer. After the seizure, Mr. Keef remarked that if the painting was a genuine Rubens, it was worth \$30,000.

MRS. JEFFERSON DAVIS ILL.

Condition of Aged Woman Not Serious, Is Later Report.

New York, Oct. 9.—A report which reached the city today to the effect that Mrs. J. A. Hayes, daughter of Mrs. Jefferson Davis, widow of the President of the Confederate States, had been suddenly called from her home in Colorado Springs by the serious illness of her mother, caused some alarm among Mrs. Davis' friends.

Residing at the Majestic Hotel, where the aged woman lives, revealed the fact that although Mrs. Davis is confined to her bed with a severe cold, it is thought that it is nothing serious.

It is said that Mrs. Hayes was not summoned on account of her mother's condition, but was simply going to make a long deferred visit.

DIVORCE COURT TO ALTAR.

Actor Seeks Justice of Peace Three Minutes After Getting Decree.

Chicago, Oct. 9.—Three minutes after Judge Chetlain had signed a decree divorcing Joe Howard, an actor, from Ida Emerson, his actress wife, Howard and Mabel Harrison, another stage favorite, jumped into an automobile, made a flying trip to Hammond, Ind., and were married by Justice Johnson. Mrs. Emerson was divorced only last Friday from Will Gaston, of the "Wizard of Oz" company.

As Howard and Miss Harrison sailed through South Chicago in their big touring car, a policeman tried to stop them for exceeding the speed limit.

"It's an elopement," screamed Miss Harrison. "My father's following and he'll catch us and make us stop."

The policeman seemed pleased at the idea of aiding Cupid and let the automobile blizzards go.

Under the Illinois law they could not for some time to come. There is some local contention that the old laws conflict with the proclamation, but Mr. Taft acted after careful consideration.

HUMMEL MUST GO TO JAIL

Court Decides Lawyer Is Not Entitled to Release Under Bail.

Application for Certificate of Reasonable Doubt Does Not Confer Right to Freedom.

Albany, N. Y., Oct. 9.—The Court of Appeals today announced that Abraham Hummel was not entitled to be out on bail pending decision on his application for a certificate of reasonable doubt in the case of his conviction on a charge of subornation of perjury in connection with the Dodge-Morse marital tangle. Hummel was convicted on December 29 and sentenced to serve one year in Sing Sing.

He was lodged in the Tombs, but was released the same night, having been admitted to bail by Justice Woodward. Subsequently, on December 26, Hummel was rearrested on a warrant issued by District Attorney Jerome, and again was set free on a writ of habeas corpus obtained by John B. Stanchfield.

A certificate of reasonable doubt was granted to Hummel last January by Justice John Woodward, of the Appellate Division in Brooklyn. Hummel had been convicted and sentenced to one year's imprisonment and a fine of \$500 several weeks before that. He was admitted to bail when Justice Woodward granted him a stay of execution, pending the argument for the certificate of reasonable doubt.

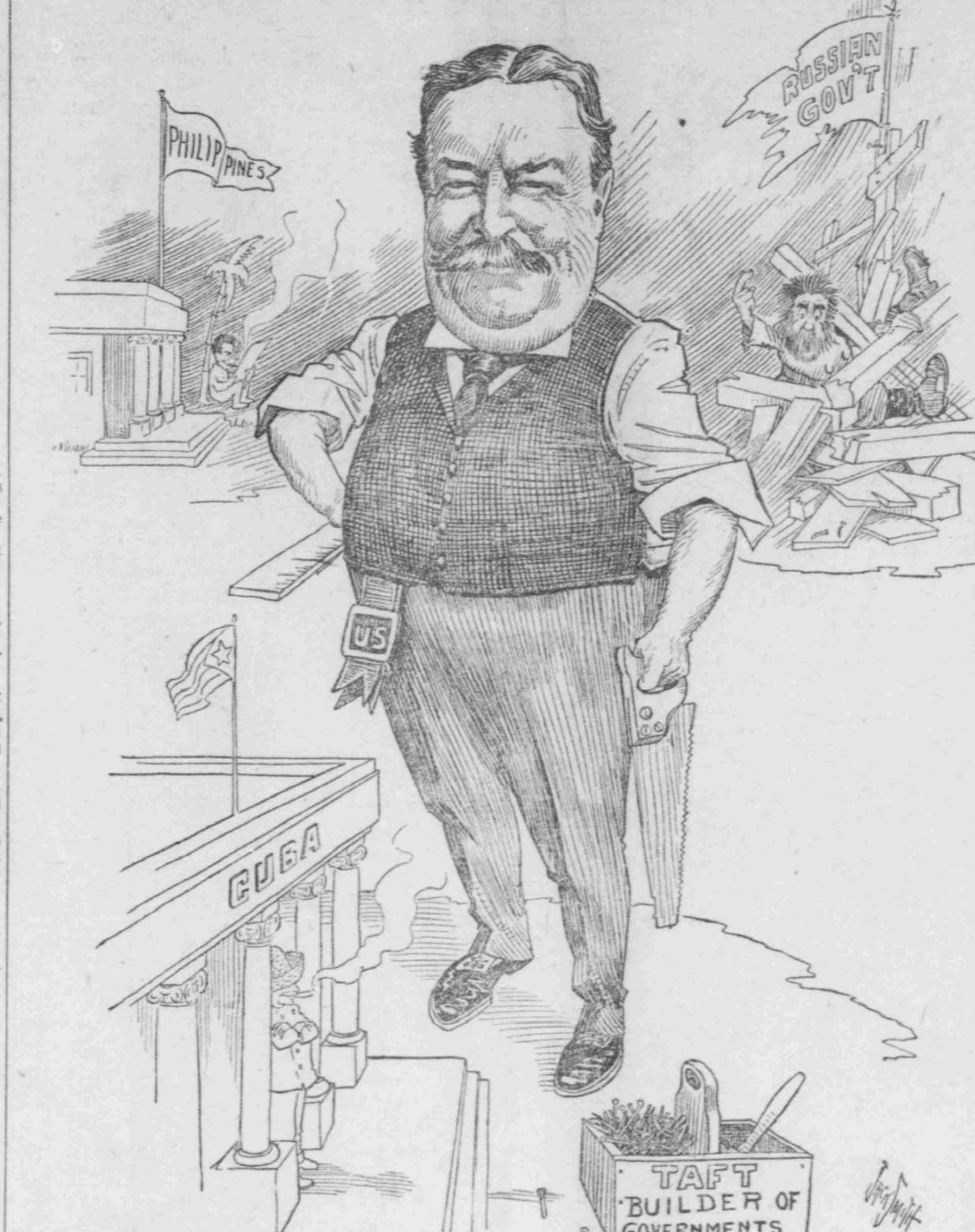
The certificate was granted on two grounds—because of the lack of certain corroborative evidence sworn to by Dodge, and on account of the manner in which the trial judge charged the jury.

Justice Woodward held that Justice Rogers had erred in his charge as to corroboration of evidence, coming "dangerously near" usurping the prerogative of the jury to decide as to the facts in the case.

Baltimore and Return, \$1.25.

Baltimore and Ohio R. R.

Every Saturday and Sunday. All trains both ways, both days, except Royal Limited.



A SIGNAL OF DISTRESS.

Will Not Call John D.

Prosecution in Ohio Oil Case Opens at Findlay.

DENY STATE'S JURISDICTION

Attorneys for Standard Company Declare that Concern Can Only Be Brought Into Court Under Indictment—Separate Trial Later for Individuals—Conspiracy Charged.

Findlay, Ohio, Oct. 9.—The noted trial of the Standard Oil Company, charged with conspiracy in restraint of trade and a violation of the anti-trust laws of Ohio, opened to-day with a distinguished array of counsel, the Standard being represented by the general counsel of the company, F. M. Elliott, of New York; Virgil P. Kline, of Cleveland, and James O. Troup, of Bowling Green, Ohio. The attorneys for the prosecution include Attorney General Wade H. Ellis, of Columbus, special counsel, O. E. Harrison, and District Attorney John J. Sullivan, of Cleveland; prosecuting Attorney William L. Davis, of Hancock County, and George F. Phelps, of Findlay.

John D. Rockefeller, charged with the same offense, will have a separate trial, and the date for his trial has not yet been called. The present trial is against the Standard Oil Company as a corporation. Mr. Rockefeller, it was stated, will not be called a witness.

The attorneys for the Standard Oil Company and the State agreed to try the Standard Oil Company first, after which will follow the trial of Mr. Rockefeller and the subsidiary companies, the Manhattan Oil Company and the Buckeye Pipe Line Company.

The case involves an interesting legal point in Ohio. Probate Judge Banker has ruled that a violation of the Valentine law constitutes a misdemeanor and that his court has jurisdiction. The attorneys for the Standard Company assert that this is not true, and that the only way in which their case can be brought before the court is by indictment. The Valentine law, under which this action is brought, was passed in 1890. It defines a trust as a combination of capital, skill, or acts of two or more persons, firms, etc., to even a restriction in trade, in violation of the act defined "conspiracy against trade," and punishable by a fine of from \$50 to \$500 or imprisonment of from six to twelve months.

As to the evidence required to convict, the statute says: "It shall be sufficient to prove that a trust or combination as defined herein exists, and that the defendants belonged to it or acted for or in connection with it, without proving or producing any article or agreement or any written instrument at all. The character of the trust or combination alleged may be established by proof of its general reputation as such."

The information charges that the Standard Oil Company in 1882 and in continuance to the present time has dominated the oil industry contrary to the laws of the State.

The State expects to show, David said, "that Rockefeller, Rogers, Archbold, Tilford, Flagler, and others, never intended to, and never did, comply with or regard the order of the Supreme Court of Ohio."

In reply to this charge by David, Virgil, whose statement closed the work of the day, said in part:

"The Standard is controlled absolutely by its stockholders. A dissolution was provided for, and fourteen years before the Valentine law passed, the court dissolved."

\$23.25 Memphis and Return, Chesapeake and Ohio Railway. On sale October 15 to 18; liberal limit. Take C. & O. Limited 4:30 p. m.; only one night out.

Heat your rooms where other heaters fail with Otis Radiators. No coal; sanitary; inexpensive. Demonstrations, 509 5th st.

J. H. Small & Sons, Florists, 14th and O sts., Washington. On sale October 15 to 18; liberal limit. Take C. & O. Limited 4:30 p. m.; only one night out.

If you are thinking of life insurance, why not get the best? See Raymond & Ricketts, General Agents, 238 Colorado Bldg.

FREE ON CHILD'S PLEA

Governor Higgins' Heart Is Touched By Girl's Letter.

WILL SOON RELEASE FATHER

Mother Unable to Keep Family of Six Children Together, and Daughter Aids Her in Securing Remission of the Members Before Christmas. Good Wishes for Governor.

Albany, N. Y., Oct. 9.—The appeal of a twelve-year-old child touched the heart of Gov. Higgins, and he to-day cut four years from the sentence of John H. O'Rourke, who is serving an eight-year term in Sing Sing Prison, and he will be liberated just before Christmas.

The letter was written by Jennie O'Rourke, who resides with her mother at 417 West Forty-first street, New York, and recites in a childish way the difficulties which Mrs. O'Rourke had to bring up her six children, the youngest of which is three years old. O'Rourke was convicted in Dutchess County of burning a stable containing a span of horses owned by him upon which he had carried insurance. This is the letter:

Makes Home Unpleasant.

"My Dear Governor: My papa is in prison at Sing Sing and we want him to come home so bad. My mamma had to put four of my sisters and brothers in a children's home at Green Ridge, on Staten Island, and oh, how she cries for them and papa every night, which makes our home very unpleasant.

"I am trying to help my mamma to write to you. For mamma says you can let papa come home to us if you want to. Please let him come to us as he was always a good papa and was always kind to us and mamma. Mamma has five younger children and she is always crying and I think if some kind people had not helped her she would have died. And then we would have been left alone.

"We need papa so bad, and I am not able to go to work yet. My little brother Frank had his fingers and toes frozen last winter, and he nearly lost one foot.

Hope for the Governor.

"I hope your little girls won't lose their papa like I lost mine. Mamma says that some kind people are going to ask you to let papa come home to us. I hope you will, and I am not sure I can't help you. I am only a little girl twelve years old. Hoping you will answer this with love from us six helpless children—Jennie, twelve; Joe, eleven; Frank, nine; Elsie, eight; Gladys, five; Helen, three.

"Yours truly,

JENNIE O'ROURKE."

Gov. Higgins to-day commuted from seven to five years the sentence of George W. Gifford, who was convicted in October, 1903.

Canadian Archbishop Dead.

Montreal, Quebec, Oct. 9.—Archbishop William Bennett Bond, primate of all Canada, died to-day, aged 91. Until a few days ago, he was able to attend to his duties, though suffering from illness, the result of a stroke sustained some time ago. He was born in 1815, in Truro, England.

Spanish War Veterans

Celebrate with Takoma Rye Whiskey. He had only of J. G. Schlosser, 661 Pa. ave. se.

\$500 Bradbury Piano Free.

\$20,000 in prizes. F. G. Smith Piano Co.'s Word Contest. Call at 1225 Pa. ave.

MAY DROP MINISTER BRYAN.

Diplomat's Departure from Chicago Is Given Significance.

Chicago, Oct. 9.—Coincidence with reports from Washington, D. C., that Charles Page Bryan might not retain his post of Minister to Portugal much longer. It was learned to-day that Minister Bryan left Chicago suddenly yesterday. It was supposed that he went to Washington.

Mr. Bryan, whose home at the time of his appointment by President McKinley as Minister to Brazil nearly ten years ago was in Elmhurst, Ill., had been in Chicago for about three weeks. Some time after his appointment to Brazil Mr. Bryan was transferred to Portugal.

Now there is said to be a feeling in administrative circles at the Capital that he has been amply rewarded for his services in Presidential campaigns and that a successor will be named shortly.

PLEDGE COST HIM \$51,213.

Prosecuting Attorney at Chicago Turns Fees Over to County.

Chicago, Ill., Oct. 9.—A pre-election pledge cost State's Attorney Healy \$51,213 to-day. The money reached Mr. Healy in the form of office fees. Some of his predecessors have turned such sums over to Cook County. The majority have kept it.

Healy promised in many speeches during his campaign for election to content himself with the \$10,000 salary and to give all fees to the county. Since then the Supreme Court has decided that the money belongs to the State's attorney.

Mr. Healy considered himself bound, however, by his pre-election pledge. To-day he sent his check to President Brundage, of the county board, for all fees collected to date.

CALLS "OSLER" THEORY FAD.

Professor of Theology Says Demand Will Be for Old Men.

Blue Island, Ill., Oct. 9.—"The demand for young men in all callings is a mere fad," Prof. H. H. Scott, of the Chicago Theological Seminary, told the convention of the Chicago Congregationalists to-day.

"The call for older and more experienced men is sure to return soon with greater force than ever before in the history of mankind."

"Moses was eighty years old before he began to preach, but no one will deny that he accomplished grand results."

QUEENS SMOKE CIGARETTES.

Paris Tobaccoist, When Sued, Reveals Habits of Titled Women.

Paris, Oct. 9.—A tobaccoist who was sued for advertising himself without authority as purveyor of cigarettes to ex-Queen Margherita, of Italy, proved he regularly supplied her majesty with cigarettes. He incidentally declared that the Czarina was a devotee of tobacco, she frequently receiving from London consignments of perfumed cigarettes.

The Queen of Portugal and Rumania and ex-Queen Christina, of Spain, were also, he said, confirmed smokers.

DREADNOUGHT A FAST SHIP.

Tests Show Huge War Vessel Is Speediest Ever Built.

London, Oct. 9.—The battle ship Dreadnought has completed her full power trials under war conditions. They are known to have been highly successful, but the official details are withheld. It is unofficially stated that she steamed eight hours at an average speed of 21.5 knots. Her maximum speed is 22 knots. Her performance is regarded as a great triumph for turbine engines.

PRINCE'S BODY IN STREET.

Russian Villagers Refuse to Remove Remains of Stain Noble.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 9.—A dispatch from Tiflis says that Prince Jason Pavlenoff was murdered on a street in a village of Gorki district. None of the villagers would handle the body, and it lies where it fell. Prince Jason was last June, and his body lay for ten days before it was removed for burial.

SHOTS FIRED AT THE CZAR.

Bullets Pass Close to Members of Staff at Review.

London, Oct. 10.—The Times correspondent at St. Petersburg, says he hears that during a review that was held on the eve of the czar's recent cruise, several bullets passed close to members of his majesty's staff.

KIDNAPPED BOY AT HOME

New York Lad Tells How He Was Carried Off by Tall Man.

Willie Labarbara, Picked Up in Brooklyn, Left in Gerry Society's Rooms for Three Days.

New York, Oct. 9.—Willie Labarbara, the four-year-old, who has been missing since September 22 from his home at 322 Second avenue, was restored to his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Francis Labarbara, to-day. The little fellow, who was found by Detective Sergeant Petrosino at the Gerry Society rooms in Brooklyn, where he had been left by the police last week, told a story that showed he had been kidnapped.

"I runned away from mamma to play with other little boys," said Willie. "Then a tall man came and told me to go with him."

"He put me in a wagon and we drove a long way. When we stopped he took me into a little room and kept me there. I used to cry for mamma, and then he gave me things to eat. He asked me how much money my papa had."

"One day he cut off a big bunch of my hair with scissors. Another day he took me in a wagon and when we stopped he carried me in his arms and then left me. I cried until a man came and took me to a place where I stayed until a man took me to my papa and mamma."

Willie's story about some of his hair having been cut off was borne out by his appearance.

The little fellow was found wandering near the Brooklyn terminal of the Brooklyn bridge last Saturday by Patrolman Ernest O'Connor, who, being off duty, turned him over to the sergeant at the Bridge station.

Fireman Killed in Wreck.

Warren, Pa., Oct. 9.—In head-on collision between a west-bound and east-bound freight at McNairs, a short distance from here, George Harvey, fireman of the east-bound train, was killed. He was pinned under the wreckage, having caught fire. He was married and had three children.

CLASH AT INQUEST

Coroner Accuses W. E. D. Stokes of Killing Adams.

SUICIDE, JURY'S VERDICT

Hotel Owner and Official Nearly Come to Blows.

Millionaire, Angered by Report Sent to News Agency that Murder Had Been Committed, Uses Strong Terms of Denunciation—Bystanders Interfere and Retractions of Charges Is Made by Coroner.

New York, Oct. 9.—Julius Harburger, who, in addition to his work of running a press agency, is one of the coroners of New York County, took a running jump into the limelight this morning at the inquest into the death of "Al" Adams, the policy king, by accusing W. E. D. Stokes of murdering Adams. The little coroner then found the limelight so hot that in his subsequent charge to the jury he practically directed the jury to render a verdict of suicide, which they did without a moment's delay.

Harburger's savage attack on Mr. Stokes outside the Harburger private office and his opening address to the jury a few minutes later, during which the coroner reiterated his earlier charges of murder against Stokes, were beautiful arguments in favor of the contentions of those who claim that the office of coroner and inquest is now run by a few men.

Harburger's attack on Mr. Stokes outside the Harburger private office and his opening address to the jury a few minutes later, during which the coroner reiterated his earlier charges of murder against Stokes, were beautiful arguments in favor of the contentions of those who claim that the office of coroner and inquest is now run by a few men.

After the jury had rendered a verdict to the effect that all the testimony showed that Adams had committed suicide, Judge W. M. K. O'Leary, who had come to the inquest in answer to a hastily telephoned request from Mr. Stokes, arose and insisted that Coroner Harburger retract that part of his opening address to the jury in which the coroner had charged his client with the murder of Adams. The coroner made the retraction.

Satisfied With Retraction.

"We are not concerned with Coroner Harburger's private opinions," said Judge O'Leary, when asked after the smoke cleared away whether Mr. Stokes would have the coroner removed. "The coroner has taken back his ridiculous charge against my client, and that ends the matter so far as Mr. Stokes is concerned. I do not care to discuss the matter any further."

The wild charges made against Mr. Stokes by Coroner Harburger, and to prove which Harburger did not at any time bring forward any evidence, made the liveliest sensation that the Criminal Courts building has had in a long time.

Harburger was opening his mail in his private office, when Mr. Stokes, in whose hotel, the Ansonia, the policy king killed himself last week, entered the coroner's office in answer to a subpoena to appear as a witness at to-day's inquest. Stokes has claimed ever since the suicide that Harburger called up a news agency on the morning the body was discovered in the hotel to say that there had been a murder in the Ansonia and to send reporters there. There has been much unnecessary notoriety about the case, as Mr. Stokes claims, and his hotel, he says, has suffered in consequence.

Meet in Coroner's Office.

Harburger swung around in his chair and said "Good morning" abruptly as he saw Stokes standing glaring at him from a corner of the office. Stokes muttered a reply and said:

"Coroner Harburger, I want to give you the name of an important witness, a shadowy figure in the Ansonia, who hasn't been subpoenaed. I gave the name to the police some time ago. Why has nothing been done about it? I want this thing cleared up."

"You're handing in this name pretty late, Mr. Stokes," roared Julius with extreme severity.

"I gave it to the police," answered Stokes shortly. "My hotel had been suffering from notoriety," he continued with rising anger. "We've lost about \$20,000 all because of statements that came from sources I'd like to get at. I'll bring suit against whoever called up the Associated Press on the morning of Adams' death. Did you do it?"

Harburger began to hem and haw with indecision.

"This is a public office," he finally answered, apropos of nothing in particular. "It's the most important office of the people."

"I know its import," answered Stokes, advancing toward the coroner, and I don't like to see it occupied by foreign-born politicians. I'm an American with American ancestors, and I should like to see this office conducted in a dignified, American manner."

Coroner Makes Charges.

"Stokes, you can't terrify me," screamed the coroner, losing all control of himself. "I believe you had a hand in this so-called suicide. You wanted, too, to suppress a possible murder."

"You're a liar, you little foreigner. You little shyster," Stokes cried. His growing anger was evident when Harburger just before this had used an epithet that is unprintable.

Stokes, now white with passion, pushed back his coat and reached toward a back pocket. He may have been reaching for a handkerchief to wipe his dripping brow. Harburger chose to interpret the act differently.

"Ah, you millionaire — you would draw a pistol on me, would you?"

"No, I don't want to draw a pistol on people like you," was the retort. "You are not worthy."

The coroner's courage grew. Stung by the remark about his "foreign" extraction, Julius waxed so eloquent now that some of his remarks would be omitted.

"You Puritan," began the soliloquy, "you liberal millionaire, if I lost my temper, I'd spit in your face."

"Why, you little imported foreigner, if you do, I'll knock you down and stamp on you."

Bystanders Prevent Clash.

Just at this point it looked bad for the physical portion of Julius Stokes was advancing on the coroner, but bystanders interfered and there was no collision.